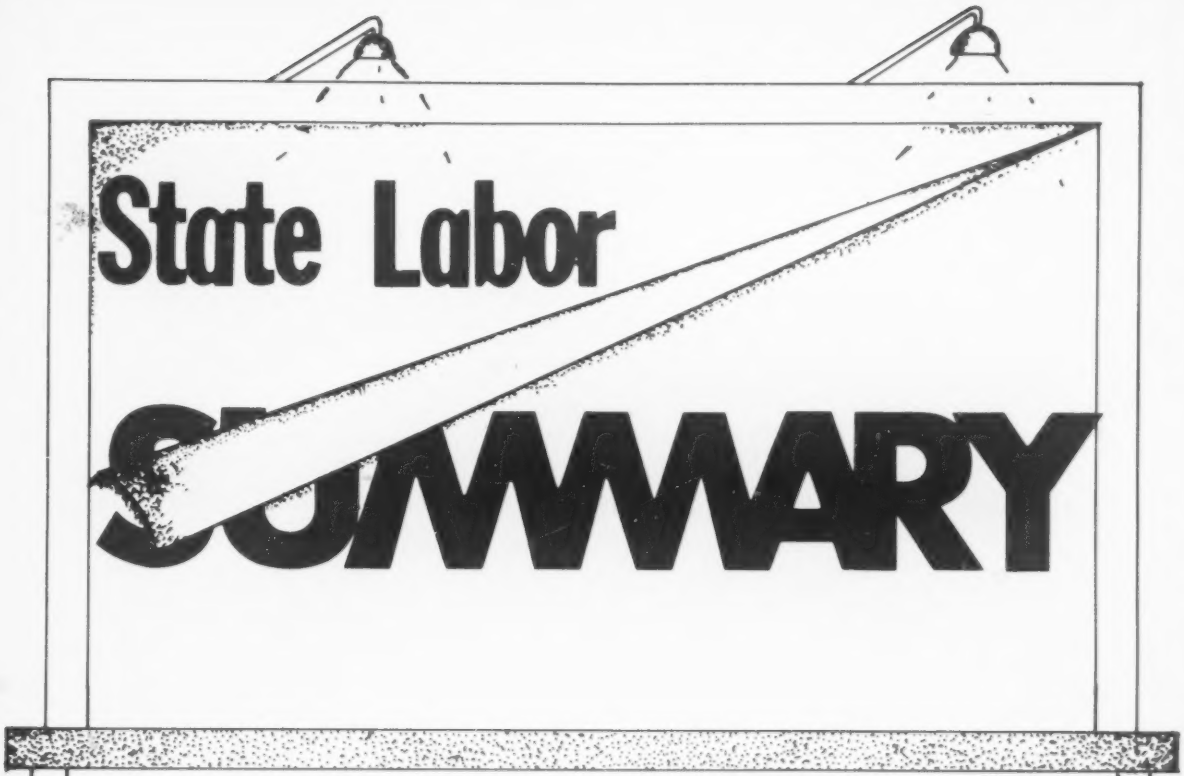
35925-5



Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

January 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

January 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary North Carolina January 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in January 1991 was 4.9 percent declining 0.3 from the December 1990 rate of 5.2. In January 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.2 in January 1991 . The national rate was 5.3 in January 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in December was estimated at 3,376,000, a monthly decline of 44,000 from the December estimate of 3,420,000. From January 1990, the civilian labor force rose by 11,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for January was 3,209,000. This was a decline of 33,000 from the December level of 3,242,000. The number employed in January 1991 was 37,000 less than in January 1990. The number of persons unemployed declined by 11,000 in January (167,000) from December (178,000). From a year ago (119,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 48,000.

In January, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment rose to 3,138,400, or 5,300 higher than the prior month's estimate of 3,133,100. An over-the-month gain of 4,800 in the service producing sector accounted for this rise. Manufacturing registered a loss of 2,900 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,500).

From January 1990-January 1991 a total of 29,600 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 27,900, to a level of 846,100 as employment in goods producing declined by 28,500 to 1,017,900. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, stone, clay & glass and apparel. In service producing (+58,100), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+23,500); government (+12,600); trade (+12,500) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+7,200).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.03 an hour in January. The average hours worked were 39.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $356.69. There was an increase of 40 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from January 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.09. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.33.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 6,100, from 654,900 in December to 648,800 in January. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From January of last year, manufacturing lost 28,500 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-10,600); furniture (-5,100); electronic equipment (-2,400); transportation equipment (-2,800); and apparel (-5,400) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

January 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: August 1990 through January 1991					
	Jan. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,971	5,006	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028	5,033
Civilian Labor Force	3,365	3,370	3,413	3,381	3,379	3,420	3,376
Participation Rate[1]	67.7	67.3	68.0	67.0	67.2	68.1	67.1
Employed	3,246	3,247	3,282	3,226	3,210	3,242	3,209
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.3	64.9	65.4	64.0	63.8	64.5	63.8
Unemployed	119	123	131	155	169	178	167
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	---	---	---	--	--	---

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1990 through January 1991		
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,971	5,022	5,028	5,033
Civilian Labor Force	3,332	3,384	3,396	3,344
Participation Rate[1]	67.0	67.4	67.5	66.4
Employed	3,179	3,212	3,222	3,142
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	64.0	64.0	64.1	62.4
Unemployed	153	172	174	2.2
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.1	5.1	6.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.6	2.2	2.7	4.0

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

January 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: August 1990 through January 1991					
	Jan. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,293	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977
Civilian Labor Force	124,489	124,660	124,970	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.0
Employed	117,945	117,658	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.9
Unemployed	6,544	7,003	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1990 through January 1991		
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,293	188,697	188,866	188,977
Civilian Labor Force	123,293	124,821	124,630	123,585
Participation Rate[1]	65.8	66.1	66.0	65.4
Employed	116,037	117,611	117,287	114,990
Employment-Population Ratio2	62.0	62.3	62.1	60.8
Unemployed	7,256	7,211	7,343	8,595
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.8	5.9	7.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.7

[1]The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2]The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3]The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990-January 1991

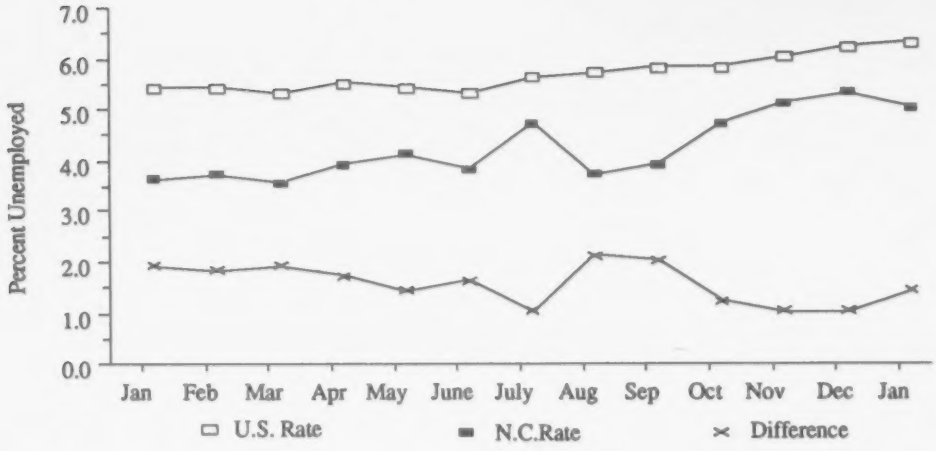

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

January 1990-January 1991

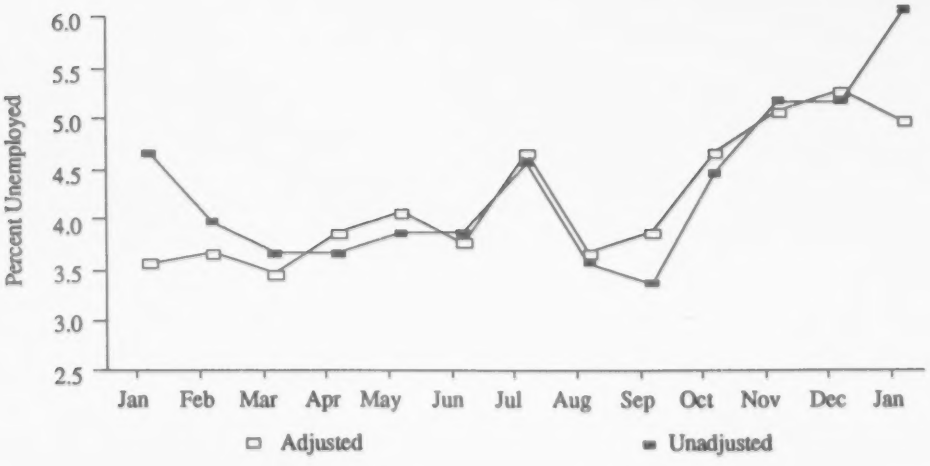

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1991

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Jan. 1990	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Change From: Dec. 1990 Net	Dec. 1990 Percent	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,343.9	3,395.9	3,331.8	- 52.0	- 1.5	+ 12.1	+ 0.4
Employment, Total	3,141.9	3,221.9	3,179.3	- 80.0	- 2.5	- 37.4	- 1.2
Unemployment, Total	202.0	174.0	152.5	+ 28.0	+ 16.1	+ 49.5	+ 32.5
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.0	5.1	4.6	+ 0.9	xxx	+ 1.4	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,376.0	3,420.0	3,365.0	- 44.0	- 1.3	+ 11.0	+ 0.3
Employment, Total	3,209.0	3,242.0	3,246.0	- 33.0	- 1.0	- 37.0	- 1.1
Unemployment, Total	167.0	178.0	119.0	- 11.0	- 6.2	+ 48.0	+ 40.3
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.9	5.2	3.5	- 0.3	xxx	+ 1.4	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,138.4	3,133.1	3,108.8	+ 5.3	+ 0.2	+ 29.6	+ 1.0
Goods Producing	1,017.9	1,017.4	1,046.4	+ 0.5	*	- 28.5	- 2.7
Mining	5.3	5.4	5.2	- 0.1	- 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Construction	166.5	163.0	167.2	+ 3.5	+ 2.1	- 0.7	- 0.4
Manufacturing	846.1	849.0	874.0	- 2.9	- 0.3	- 27.9	- 3.2
Durable Goods	346.4	347.4	357.8	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 11.4	- 3.2
Lumber & Wood Products	36.2	36.1	36.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.8
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.5	12.6	12.9	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.4	- 3.1
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.6	9.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Furniture & Fixtures	82.0	82.0	86.5	0.0	0.0	- 4.5	- 5.2
Household Furniture	72.6	72.4	76.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 3.9	- 5.1
Wood Household Furniture	36.0	35.8	37.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 1.9	- 5.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	30.0	30.2	31.8	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 1.8	- 5.7

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1991

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Dec. 1990		Jan. 1990	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.3	21.3	22.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 6.6
Structural Clay Products	2.3	2.6	2.7	- 0.3	- 11.5	- 0.4	- 14.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.2	6.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 4.6
Primary Metal Products	12.0	12.2	12.1	- 0.2	- 1.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	29.8	30.4	30.3	- 0.6	- 2.0	- 0.5	- 1.7
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.2	9.3	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	65.5	65.2	64.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.2	54.4	56.1	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 1.9	- 3.4
Household Appliances	4.7	4.9	5.2	- 0.2	- 4.1	- 0.5	- 9.6
Transportation Equipment	23.8	23.9	26.8	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 3.0	- 11.2
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.6	21.9	21.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.2	- 0.9
Nondurable Goods	499.7	501.6	516.2	- 1.9	- 0.4	- 16.5	- 3.2
Food & Kindred Products	50.7	51.4	51.1	- 0.7	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 0.8
Meat Products	24.8	25.3	24.8	- 0.5	- 2.0	0.0	0.0
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.3	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.4	2.3	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 4.3	- 0.2	- 7.7
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.4	8.3	- 0.1	- 1.2	0.0	0.0
Beverages	4.7	4.6	5.0	+ 0.1	- 2.2	- 0.3	- 6.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.0	20.7	21.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.4	- 0.7	- 3.2
Cigarettes	15.3	15.2	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.2	- 7.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	4.7	4.7	+ 0.4	+ 8.5	+ 0.4	+ 8.5
Textile Mill Products	210.4	211.9	222.0	- 1.5	- 0.7	- 11.6	- 5.2
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.3	51.9	53.6	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 2.3	- 4.3
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.0	24.1	24.8	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 3.2
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.5	25.1	25.9	- 0.6	- 2.4	- 1.4	- 5.4

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
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[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1991

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990 Net	Dec. 1990 Percent	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent
Knitting Mills	83.3	83.1	86.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	- 2.8	- 3.3
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.5	22.6	23.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.5	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.8	22.5	24.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	- 1.9	- 7.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.4	16.2	16.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.5	7.5	- 0.2	- 2.7	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	14.7	16.0	16.3	- 1.3	- 8.1	- 1.6	- 9.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.5	47.6	51.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 4.0	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.2	79.3	84.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 5.2	- 6.2
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	27.6	29.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.2	- 0.8	- 2.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.8	30.1	32.9	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 3.1	- 9.4
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.2	23.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.9	9.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	1 0.2	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.8	31.0	30.8	- 0.2	- 0.6	0.0	0.0
Newspapers	10.8	11.1	10.8	- 0.3	- 2.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.5	45.4	44.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.8	34.7	34.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.0
Service Producing	2,120.5	2,115.7	2,062.4	+ 4.8	+ 0.2	+ 58.1	+ 2.8
Transportation	156.4	154.6	149.2	+ 1.8	+ 1.2	+ 7.2	+ 4.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	58.0	57.8	57.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.7

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
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[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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[7]This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8]Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Change From: Dec. 1990 Net	Dec. 1990 Percent	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	723.7	720.2	711.2	+ 3.5	+ 0.5	+ 12.5	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade	167.4	166.4	165.4	+ 1.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.0	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	96.1	95.5	95.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	71.3	70.9	69.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.8	+ 2.6
Retail Trade	556.3	553.8	545.8	+ 2.5	+ 0.5	+ 10.5	+ 1.9
General Merchandise Stores	78.8	78.5	78.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Food Stores	92.2	92.2	88.9	0.0	0.0	+ 3.3	+ 3.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.8	135.7	133.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 1.7
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	607.6	609.1	584.1	- 1.5	- 0.2	+ 23.5	+ 4.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.4	32.8	31.8	- 0.4	- 1.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Personal Services	29.4	29.1	29.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.7	13.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	0.0	0.0
Total Government	497.0	496.1	484.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 12.6	+ 2.6
Federal	59.3	59.3	56.6	0.0	0.0	+ 2.7	+ 4.8
State	136.2	137.0	140.0	- 0.8	- 0.6	- 3.8	- 2.7
Education	70.6	69.6	72.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.4	- 2.1	- 2.7
Other	65.6	67.4	67.3	- 1.8	- 2.7	- 1.7	- 2.5
Local	301.5	299.8	287.8	+ 1.7	+ 0.6	+ 13.7	+ 4.8
Education	156.5	156.2	151.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 4.6	+ 3.0
Other	145.0	143.6	135.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.0	+ 9.1	+ 6.7
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	268.3	270.0	269.6	- 1.7	- 0.6	- 1.3	- 0.5
Agriculture	30.0	36.5	39.3	- 6.2	- 17.0	+ 9.0	+ 22.9

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
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[8]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991

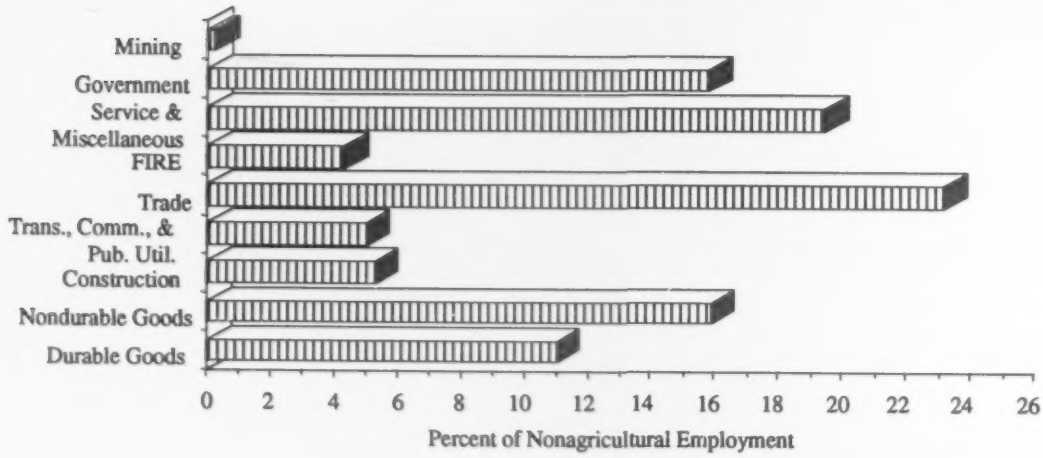

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991

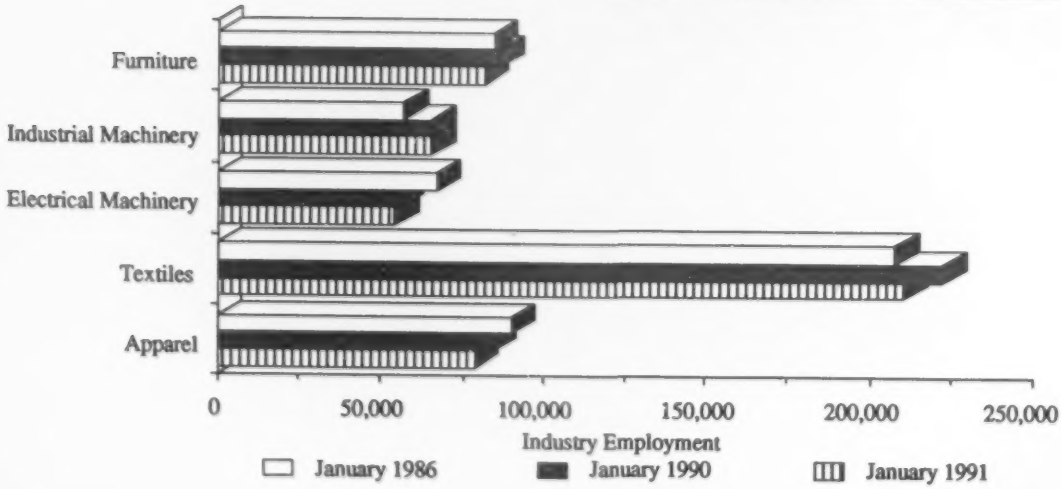

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions January 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations	**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for January)**				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions January 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for January)

[1]The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2]The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3]A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990-January 1991

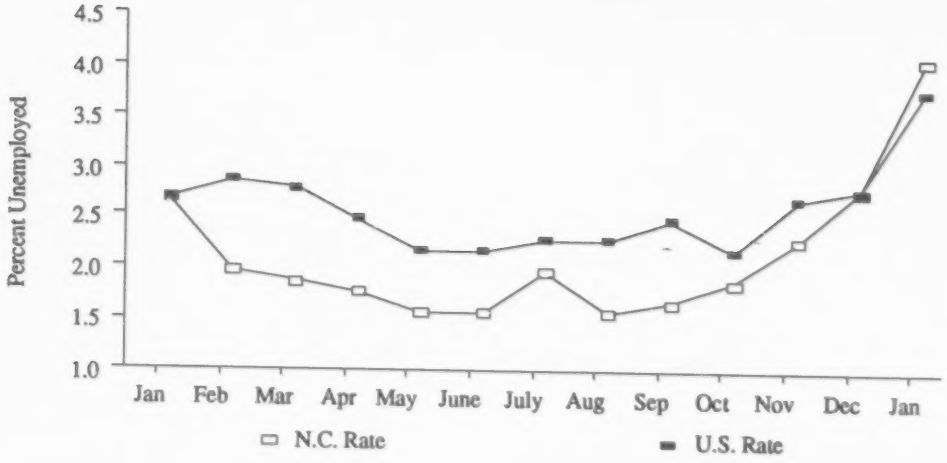

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

December 1991

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for January)

Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Percent Change From: Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,096.5	3,155.1	3,065.7	- 1.9	+ 1.0
Goods Producing	1,005.2	1,017.9	1,033.6	- 1.2	- 2.7
Mining	5.2	5.3	5.1	- 1.9	+ 2.0
Construction	157.3	163.2	158.0	- 3.6	- 0.4
Manufacturing	842.7	849.4	870.5	- 0.8	- 3.2
Durable Goods	345.2	348.2	356.6	- 0.9	- 3.2
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	36.0	35.9	- 1.1	- 0.8
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.4	12.7	- 0.8	- 3.1
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.5	9.5	- 1.1	- 1.1
Furniture & Fixtures	82.4	82.6	86.9	- 0.2	- 5.2
Household Furniture	73.0	73.0	77.0	0.0	- 5.2
Wood Household Furniture	36.2	36.0	38.1	+ 0.6	- 5.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	30.1	30.3	31.9	- 0.7	- 5.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.0	21.3	22.5	- 1.4	- 6.7
Structural Clay Products	2.2	2.6	2.6	-15.4	- 15.4
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	6.2	6.4	- 1.6	- 4.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.0	12.1	12.1	- 0.8	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Industries	29.9	30.3	30.4	- 1.3	- 1.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.2	9.3	9.1	- 1.1	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	65.2	65.4	64.6	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.9	54.7	55.8	- 1.5	- 3.4
Household Appliances	4.4	5.1	4.9	-13.7	- 10.2
Transportation Equipment	23.8	24.0	26.8	- 0.8	- 11.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.4	21.8	21.6	- 1.8	- 0.9
Nondurable Goods	497.5	501.2	513.9	- 0.7	- 3.2
Food & Kindred Products	50.2	51.0	50.6	- 1.6	- 0.8
Meat Products	24.9	25.3	24.9	- 1.6	0.0
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.0	3.2	+ 3.3	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0	- 8.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.4	8.3	- 1.2	0.0
Beverages	4.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	- 6.4

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Jan. 1991[1]	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Percent Change From: Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.7	22.0	22.4	- 1.4	- 3.1
Cigarettes	15.3	15.4	16.5	- 0.6	- 7.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.9	6.1	5.4	- 3.3	- 9.3
Textile Mill Products	208.9	211.0	220.5	- 1.0	- 5.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.4	52.1	53.7	- 1.3	- 4.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.9	24.1	24.7	- 0.8	- 3.2
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.7	25.3	26.1	- 2.4	- 5.4
Knitting Mills	82.2	82.2	85.0	0.0	- 3.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.3	22.5	22.8	- 0.9	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.4	22.5	24.3	- 0.4	- 7.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.2	16.1	16.6	+ 0.6	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	14.8	15.5	16.4	- 4.5	- 9.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.2	47.6	51.2	- 0.8	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.0	79.4	84.1	- 0.5	- 6.1
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	27.6	28.9	+ 1.8	- 2.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.7	30.1	32.8	- 1.3	- 9.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.3	23.0	0.0	+ 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	9.9	9.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.2	9.1	- 2.2	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.9	31.1	30.9	- 0.6	0.0
Newspapers	10.8	11.1	10.8	- 2.7	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.1	45.0	44.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.5	34.4	34.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.9	4.0	4.2	- 2.5	- 7.1

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Service-Producing	2,091.3	2,137.2	2,032.1	- 2.1	+ 2.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.7	156.2	146.7	- 1.6	+ 4.8
Communications & Utilities	57.7	57.8	57.3	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	710.5	735.3	698.1	- 3.4	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade	164.8	165.9	162.8	- 0.7	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.9	95.7	94.7	- 0.8	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.9	70.2	68.1	- 0.4	+ 2.6
Retail Trade	545.7	569.4	535.3	- 4.2	+ 1.9
General Merchandise Stores	79.5	87.8	79.4	- 9.5	+ 0.1
Food Stores	91.0	93.0	87.8	- 2.2	+ 3.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.9	135.0	131.7	- 0.8	+ 1.7
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	591.8	603.0	568.8	- 1.9	+ 4.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	28.8	30.5	28.2	- 5.6	+ 2.1
Personal Services	29.9	28.6	29.4	+ 4.5	+ 1.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.8	13.6	- 1.4	0.0
Health Services	160.9	160.5	151.3	+ 0.2	+ 6.3
Hospitals	64.1	63.8	60.6	+ 0.5	+ 5.8
Legal Services	13.5	13.6	13.5	- 0.7	0.0
Education Services	34.8	37.6	35.0	- 7.4	- 0.6
Total Government	501.4	507.7	486.8	- 1.2	+ 3.0
Federal	58.4	58.8	55.7	- 0.7	+ 4.8
State	136.2	141.8	138.0	- 3.9	- 1.3
Education	69.6	75.1	71.7	- 7.3	- 2.9
Other	66.6	66.7	66.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Local	306.8	307.1	293.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Education	164.3	164.9	159.6	- 0.4	+ 2.9
Other	142.5	142.2	133.5	+ 0.2	+ 6.7

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5]This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6]Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 199[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990
Mining	$368.15	$459.83	$431.12	37.3	45.8	44.4	$9.87	$10.04	$9.71
Construction	358.11	398.78	378.50	36.1	40.9	39.8	9.92	9.75	9.51
Manufacturing	356.69	360.10	345.20	39.5	40.1	10.0	9.03	9.98	9.63
Durable Goods	369.47	379.73	362.07	39.6	40.7	40.5	9.33	9.33	8.94
Lumber & Wood Products	316.37	320.80	313.47	39.3	40.0	40.5	8.05	8.02	7.74
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	314.42	317.97	312.29	39.8	40.3	40.4	7.90	7.89	7.73
Furniture & Fixtures	301.49	312.98	305.31	36.5	37.8	38.5	8.26	8.28	7.93
Household Furniture	300.40	309.75	302.57	36.5	36.5	38.3	8.23	8.26	7.90
Wood Household Furniture	297.98	300.31	302.54	38.4	38.8	40.5	7.76	7.74	7.47
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	398.40	401.29	390.98	40.0	41.2	40.6	9.96	9.74	9.63
Structural Clay Products	301.92	320.83	307.57	35.9	37.7	37.6	8.41	8.51	8.18
Primary Metal Industries	447.02	461.78	434.00	41.7	43.4	42.3	10.72	10.64	10.26
Fabricated Metal Industries	403.92	415.38	407.82	40.8	42.0	42.0	9.90	9.89	9.71
Industrial Machinery	431.38	453.27	406.71	41.8	43.5	41.8	10.32	10.42	9.73
Special Industry Machinery	385.09	409.89	405.06	39.7	42.3	43.0	9.70	9.69	9.42
Electrical Machinery	407.40	413.45	385.22	42.0	42.8	41.6	9.70	9.66	9.26
Household Appliances	284.79	300.76	272.80	38.8	41.2	38.1	7.34	7.30	7.16
Transportation Equipment	432.95	444.29	418.18	40.5	41.1	41.2	10.69	10.81	10.15
Nondurable Goods	349.18	347.38	334.67	39.5	39.7	39.7	8.84	8.75	8.43
Food & Kindred Products	328.03	336.60	313.34	40.8	41.3	40.8	8.04	8.15	7.68
Meat Products	285.38	282.98	272.74	41.3	40.6	41.2	6.91	6.97	6.62
Meat Packing Plants	438.88	453.77	370.40	50.1	51.8	44.2	8.76	8.76	8.38

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	339.08	331.69	332.13	41.1	41.0	42.8	8.25	8.09	7.76
Grain Mill Products	405.08	413.69	380.51	47.6	48.9	45.9	8.51	8.46	8.29
Bakery Products	344.12	387.18	328.35	39.6	44.3	39.8	8.69	8.74	8.25
Beverages	569.46	627.26	547.08	39.3	42.7	39.5	14.49	14.69	13.85
Tobacco Manufacturers	601.24	606.48	580.48	39.4	39.9	36.6	15.26	15.20	15.86
Cigarettes	789.54	794.51	731.73	39.3	38.7	36.9	20.09	20.53	19.83
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	226.34	245.76	207.28	39.5	42.3	35.8	5.73	5.81	5.79
Textile Mill Products	306.93	304.20	303.21	39.0	39.0	39.7	7.87	7.80	7.64
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	337.05	334.44	343.10	39.7	39.3	40.7	8.49	8.51	8.43
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	347.24	328.32	340.00	40.9	38.9	40.0	8.49	8.44	8.50
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	333.13	344.86	352.38	39.1	40.1	41.9	8.52	8.60	8.41
Knitting Mills	286.85	282.24	271.22	38.4	38.4	38.2	7.47	7.35	7.10
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	271.05	271.15	251.67	39.0	39.7	38.6	6.95	6.83	6.52
Hosiery, NEC	283.36	268.23	258.12	38.5	37.1	37.3	7.36	7.23	6.92
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	305.05	302.40	307.72	37.8	37.8	39.2	8.07	8.00	7.85
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	354.47	339.46	317.87	42.3	41.6	40.7	8.38	8.16	7.81
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	347.92	354.27	308.80	42.9	43.9	40.0	8.11	8.07	7.72
Yarn & Thread Mills	288.00	286.14	302.35	37.5	37.7	40.1	7.68	7.59	7.54
Apparel & Other Textile Products	233.73	240.77	221.56	37.1	38.4	37.3	6.30	6.27	5.94
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	240.64	235.62	222.29	37.6	37.4	36.5	6.40	6.30	6.09
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	218.08	216.66	211.30	36.9	37.1	37.8	5.91	5.84	5.59

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	532.59	550.12	522.53	43.3	44.4	43.8	12.30	12.39	11.93
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	702.91	745.67	679.62	44.8	46.2	44.8	15.69	16.14	15.17
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	428.57	430.55	423.45	42.9	43.8	43.7	9.99	9.83	9.69
Printing & Publishing	399.95	400.24	391.82	38.2	38.3	39.3	10.47	10.45	9.97
Newspapers	325.35	308.15	301.15	32.6	31.9	31.8	9.98	9.66	9.47
Chemicals & Allied Products	527.39	511.63	478.24	43.3	42.6	42.7	12.18	12.01	11.20
Plastics & Synthetics	549.55	531.30	496.52	42.9	42.1	40.4	12.81	12.62	12.29
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	462.73	427.07	436.07	41.5	40.1	41.1	11.15	10.65	10.61
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	549.20	551.03	564.63	41.2	41.4	43.3	13.33	13.31	13.04
Wholesale & Retail Trade	220.16	228.47	218.40	30.2	31.6	31.2	7.29	7.23	7.00
Wholesale Trade	370.94	376.74	357.88	38.4	39.0	38.9	9.66	9.66	9.20
Retail Trade	178.64	188.55	179.84	28.0	29.6	29.1	6.38	6.37	6.18
General Merchandise Stores	171.48	206.27	169.18	26.3	31.3	27.2	6.52	6.59	6.22
Food Stores	190.97	193.15	185.65	29.2	29.9	29.8	6.54	6.46	6.23
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	147.70	154.57	145.52	27.1	27.9	27.2	5.45	5.54	5.35
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	227.46	232.36	214.31	34.0	35.1	34.4	6.69	6.62	6.23

[1]These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3]Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

January 1991

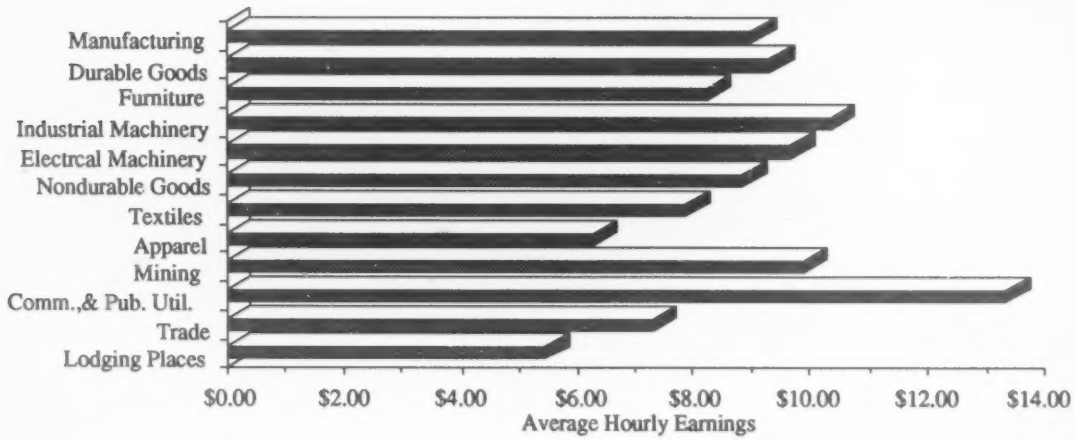

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

January 1991

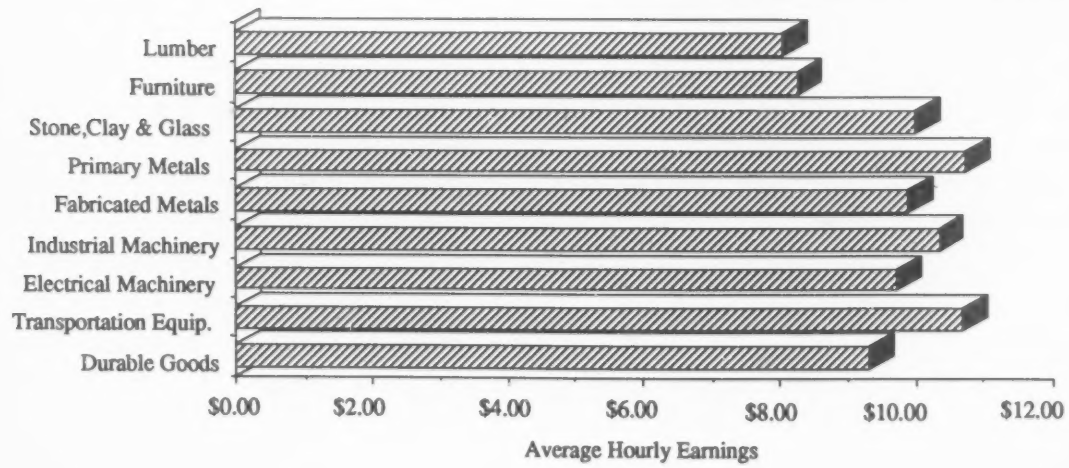

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

Janaury 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Manufacturing	648.8	654.9	677.3	- 0.9	- 4.2
Durable Goods	249.6	252.3	261.1	- 1.1	- 4.4
Lumber & Wood Products	30.1	30.5	30.4	- 1.3	- 1.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.9	7.9	- 1.3	- 1.3
Furniture & Fixtures	70.6	70.8	75.7	- 0.3	- 6.7
Household Furniture	63.1	63.2	67.5	- 0.2	- 6.5
Wood Household Furniture	31.8	31.7	34.2	+ 0.3	- 7.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.8	17.8	- 1.8	- 7.3
Structural Clay Products	1.6	1.9	1.9	- 15.8	- 15.8
Primary Metal Industries	8.8	8.9	9.1	- 1.1	- 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.5	22.0	22.0	- 2.3	- 2.3
Industrial Machinery	33.0	33.9	32.7	- 0.6	+ 3.1
Special Industry Machinery	5.3	5.4	5.4	- 1.9	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	34.3	35.0	36.7	- 2.0	- 6.5
Household Appliances	3.8	4.5	4.3	- 15.6	- 11.6
Transportation Equipment	18.8	18.9	21.6	- 0.5	- 13.0
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.3	15.5	15.1	- 1.3	+ 1.3
Nondurable Goods	399.2	402.6	416.2	- 0.8	- 4.1
Food & Kindred Products	36.6	37.4	36.7	- 2.1	- 0.3
Meat Products	21.3	21.6	21.2	- 1.4	+ 0.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 8.3
Dairy Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	- 7.7	- 14.3
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

January 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Beverages	1.8	1.9	2.2	- 5.3	- 18.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	16.2	16.5	16.8	- 1.8	- 3.6
Cigarettes	10.6	10.7	11.9	- 0.9	- 10.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	5.4	4.5	- 5.6	- 13.3
Textile Mill Products	183.0	184.7	193.6	- 0.9	- 5.5
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.4	46.0	47.5	- 1.3	- 4.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.3	21.4	21.7	- 0.5	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.6	22.2	23.2	- 2.7	- 6.9
Knitting Mills	72.2	72.3	74.8	- 0.1	- 3.5
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	19.8	19.9	20.3	- 0.5	- 2.5
Hosiery, NEC	19.9	20.2	22.1	- 1.5	- 10.0
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.2	14.0	14.5	+ 1.4	- 2.1
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.9	6.1	- 1.7	- 4.9
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.1	12.7	13.6	- 4.7	- 11.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	42.4	42.6	46.0	- 0.5	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.7	68.1	73.1	- 0.6	- 7.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.1	23.7	25.5	+ 2.2	- 5.5
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	25.1	25.5	28.2	- 1.6	- 11.0
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	18.1	17.8	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.5	7.5	+ 1.3	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	7.1	7.1	- 1.4	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.2	19.3	19.2	- 0.5	0.0
Newspapers	4.3	4.4	4.2	- 6.8	- 2.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.6	27.4	27.9	+ 0.7	- 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.3	10.1	10.2	+ 2.0	+ 1.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.7	27.7	27.5	0.0	+ 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.2	3.4	3.6	- 5.9	- 11.1

[1]Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2]Revised.
[3]This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.